1	ROBERT E. BELSHAW, State Bar No. 142028 Of Counsel GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 244 California Street, Suite 300		
2			
3	San Francisco, California 94111 Telephone: (415) 398-9000		
4	Facsimile: (415) 398-5800		
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff American Small Business League		
6			
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9			
10	AMERICAN SMALL BUSINESS LEAGUE	CASE NO. CASE NO. C 08-0829 MHP	
11	Plaintiff,	NOTICE OF MOTION AND	
12	V.	MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND	
13	UNITED STATES SMALL BUSINESS	AUTHORITIES [ND CA Rule 7-2(b)]	
14	ADMINISTRATION	Date: November 17, 2008	
15	Defendants.	Time: 2:00 p.m. Courtroom 15	
16		Hon. Marilyn Hall Patel	
17		_	
18			
19	I. <u>NOTICE OF MOTION</u>		
20			
21	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on November 17, 2008 at 2:00 p.m. in Courtroom 1		
22	of the above entitled court, Plaintiff American Small Business League will and hereby does mov		
23	this court for the payment of attorneys' fees incurred by said party in the within action.		
24			
25	II. <u>R</u>	ELIEF SOUGHT	
26	This action was instituted by AMERICAN SMALL BUSINESS LEAGUE based on the		
27			
	alleged wrongful withholding of agency records in violation of a request under the Freedom of		
28	Information Act. The Court issued an order compelling defendant to produce the documents on		

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

May 19, 2008. Plaintiff has prevailed in obtaining an order requiring Defendant to release the documents originally requested under the Freedom of Information Act.

III. MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

A. <u>Plaintiff is the Prevailing Party</u>

The Freedom of Information Act permits the court "to assess against the United States reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this section in which the complainant has substantially prevailed." 5 U.S.C. §552(4)(E).

American Small Business League initiated this action for injunctive relief under the Freedom of Information Act by filing its complaint on February 6, 2008. The complaint alleged wrongful withholding of agency records by the Small Business Administration and sought to compel the disclosure and release of a list of firms that were identified as small businesses, and the contract amounts awarded to such firms, upon which the SBA based its \$77.7 billion dollar figure in its annual "Small Business Goaling Report" released on August 20, 2007.

In response to this action, ASBL was told both that the information was readily available, and/or the SBA never had a list of small businesses, or another agency (the General Services Agency) should have provided the information. However, during the course of informal Rule 26 disclosures, SBA provided a few pages of what turned out to be a thousand page document consisting exactly what the ASBL had requested. On May 19th, this court ordered the SBA to have the entire document delivered to ASBL. The SBA did so on May 30th, 2008.

On June 5, 2008 the SBA forwarded a proposed stipulation to dismiss the action, conditioned on ASBL waiving its claims to attorneys fees and costs. ASBL refused to waive its fees and costs but stated its willingness to negotiate the fee claim. This was overture was rejected by the SBA.

One week later, and two weeks after turning over the responsive documents pursuant to the court's order, SBA filed a 12 (b)(1) Motion to dismiss for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. The SBA argued that that because it disputed that it ever had responsive records, this Court lacked jurisdiction over the matter. Although ASBL agreed that the matter should be dismissed due to mootness, it was nevertheless forced to contest the motion as an ill-disguised effort on the part of

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

the SBA to avoid compensating ASBL for the fees and costs incurred in bringing this litigation. The Court denied SBA's motion to dismiss on the basis of lack of subject matter jurisdiction, but dismissed the action as moot.

Based on 5 U.S.C.(4)(E), the attorneys' fees provision in the Freedom of Information Act, Plaintiff requests an award of the fees and costs incurred by in litigating this action. Plaintiff is the prevailing party in this action. "A typical formulation is that plaintiffs may be considered "prevailing parties for attorney's fees purposes if they succeed on any significant issue in litigation which achieves some benefit the parties sought in bringing suit." Hensley v. Echkerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 433 (1983). A party "prevails" when it receives a judicial imprimatur that "materially alters the legal relationship between the parties" Buckhannon Bd. & Care Home Inc. v West VA. Dept. of Health & Human Resources (2001) 532 U.S. 598, 605. According to the plain language of the statute, if the plaintiff filed a complaint to compel the disclosure and release of certain documents and then subsequently obtains the requested relief, the plaintiff has prevailed.

B. The Attorneys' Fees Incurred In This Action Are Reasonable

Once the district court determines that a plaintiff is a prevailing party, and thus entitled to a fee award, the court must then determine what is a "reasonable" attorney's fee. In Hensley, supra the Supreme Court outlined the standards for calculating a reasonable fee award:

The most useful starting point for determining the amount of a reasonable fee is the number of hours reasonably expended on the litigation multiplied by a reasonable hourly rate. This calculation provides an objective basis on which to make an initial estimate of the value of a lawyer's services. The party seeking an award of fees should submit evidence supporting the hours worked and rates claimed. Where the documentation of hours is inadequate, the district court may reduce the award accordingly.

The American Small Business League seeks to recover \$ 14, 970.00 in attorneys' fees and \$371.00 in costs, in addition to those fees which are being incurred in bringing the within motion and in other proceedings as may be required. Those fees were actually billed to and have been paid by the moving party, a non profit organization. The attorneys' fees in this action reflect the hours actually worked researching and drafting the Complaint preparing for and attending the hearings in this matter, and opposing Defendant's subsequent FRCP 12 (b) (1) Motion to Dismiss. The Declaration of Robert E. Belshaw, submitted in support of this motion, details the

Case3:08-cv-00829-MHP Document29 Filed09/22/08 Page4 of 4

	1	qualifications and experience of counsel who were involved in this matter. Plaintiff requests that		
	2	this court award fees and costs in the amount actu	ally incurred by Plaintiff.	
	3			
	4		Respectfully submitted, GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES	
	5		GOTILIANEZ & ASSOCIATES	
	6	Dated: September 22, 2008	/S/Robert E. Belshaw, Esq. ATTORNEYS FOR AMERICAN SMALL	
	7	Dated. September 22, 2000		
	8			
	9		BUSINESS LEAGUE	
S	10			
_ T □ _ L	11			
C A	12			
IERREZ & ASSOCIATES 244 CALIFORNIA STREET, SUITE 300 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111	13			
X A SINE STRE	14			
EZ A	15			
ERR 244 C	16			
GUTIERREZ 244 CALIF SAN FRANC	17			
O	18			
	19			
	20			
	21			
	22			
	23			
	24			
	25 26			
	27 28			
	20			